

UNION HEADS SNEER AT EDUCATION PLAN

Some Say "Bosses" Are Trying to Wean Girls From Organization.

LEARN MOST BY STRIKES

Project May Be Tried Next Week—Social Workers Praise It.

The decision of four white goods manufacturers to send sixteen girls employees to Public School 4 and let their wages go on while they learn things that will make them more efficient for their own and the employer's benefit is looked upon with suspicion by the leaders of the union to which the girls belong. They fear the "bosses" bearing gifts even though the gifts consist of that education which the unions themselves deem most desirable.

But among social workers and those trade unionists who have watched a similar plan succeed in other cities there is a disposition to welcome the New York experiment and allow the sincerity of the manufacturers to be tested by results.

The girls are to spend half their time in school. One week they will be at their machines in the factory, the next week they will be studying English, trade arithmetic, the cooking of plain lunches, trade geography, hygiene and possibly other branches. Probably the plan will be put into operation next week.

Sarcastic scepticism was expressed yesterday by Miss Rose Schneiderman, an organizer of the White Goods Workers' Union who was active in the recent strike.

"A course in arithmetic," she said, "will be good for the girls; they will be better able to compute the fractions of a cent that are dropped off their salaries and which in the aggregate net a fair profit for the employers."

"Trade geography puzzles me, unless it means what gulf of a waist a sleeve is to be placed in. It is all very well to talk about increasing the efficiency of the girls by educating them, but the fact must not be overlooked that those who have been trained in trade schools stand alongside the unskilled factory worker at the working table and earn the same salary. This is so in part because of the standard wage and in part because the labor requires no great degree of skill."

Miss Schneiderman suspected that the real motive of the manufacturers was to weaken the influence of the union among the girls, but she was not afraid.

"The six weeks strike in which we were victorious was the best education the girls could have," she said.

Miss Schneiderman feels that the best education would be that secured by the girls through the union and paid for by themselves. The union has been planning to open a night school for this purpose next fall.

Here is the view of Miss Pauline Newman, general organizer of the International Garment Workers' Union.

"From the union point of view the proposal of the manufacturers is a joke. It is just a relapse of the old philanthropic movement—the old scheme of the employers wanting to be nice for their own benefit. What good will it do to send a girl to school for a week and then put her back into the factory for a week? In the second week she'll forget all she tried to learn in the first. It looks to me as if the bosses are simply trying to put the girls under obligations to them in order that the girls may be silent when questioned as to whether or not they are being fairly treated."

"Far better is our own idea of teaching the girls in a union night school. We expect to teach them elementary English, the history of trade unionism, parliamentary law and other subjects that will really help them in their fight to get proper wages and working conditions. I had such classes in Philadelphia. They're the sort that working girls need."

On the other hand Miss Leonora O'Reilly, well known as a union organizer and vice-president of the Women's Trade Union League, said that although she was unfavorable to the details of the experiment its principles seemed to be sound.

"This means recognition by the manufacturers that lack of education means inefficiency and prevents any initiative on the part of the worker. If they have resolved to help the girls get that knowledge which will help the girls as well as the employers, by all means go ahead, but let the union pick the girls," said Miss O'Reilly.

"It is natural for those who have been on strike so lately to suspect the motives of a wage advance, but I think that he has no heart, or rather has the heart of an old Grimes; but if the employers in the white goods industry ask for a chance to prove that they are really human no one should stand in their way."

"Sixteen girls out of 7,000 may be, as Miss Schneiderman says, a mere drop in the bucket, but let's have that drop."

Miss Alice C. Barrows of the Public Education Association saw nothing to criticize in the selection of only sixteen girls for the experiment in getting paid for going to school.

TELEGRAM RATE LAW HALTED.

Western Union Gets Federal Injunction in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 10.—The Western Union Telegraph Company obtained a temporary injunction to-night in Federal court against the enforcement of a law signed yesterday which makes a flat rate of 25 cents for any message sent within the State. The President of the State Telephone Association, who is in charge of the rate, is confederate, invades the constitutional rights of the company and is an interference with interstate commerce.

Present zone rates range from 25 to 40 cents.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Extension of the parcel post by use of automobiles, organizing a Federal auto post coach service, has been proposed by Representative Kelly of Connecticut.

The President is authorized to invite the Powers to participate in a great parade to open the Panama Canal in 1915 in a bill introduced yesterday.

The number of deaths in this State in February was 125, according to the monthly bulletin of the State Health Department. Diphtheria claimed a large number. Included in the 125 deaths by violence were ninety-six cases of suicide.

TITANIC WAITS IN WANT.

Frank K. Hays Files Claim of \$50,000 for Boys' Mother.

Frank K. Hays of 394 West Eighty-third street, whose daughter, Susan Loh and Lump, "The Titanic" waifs, played on the deck of the Carpathia, filed yesterday in the Federal District Court a claim for \$50,000 against the White Star Line on behalf of the boys' mother, Mrs. Michel Navratil, whose husband was a victim of the disaster. Her claim, prepared by a French lawyer and accredited by the American Consul at St. Louis, has just been received here. Mrs. Navratil asks \$50,000 for herself and a like sum for each of her boys.

Mrs. Hays learned only recently that Mrs. Navratil is in want. She has received nothing from the Lord Mayor's fund in London or other moneys raised to help the families of those who went down on the Titanic, and except for assistance from friends of the Hays family has been dependent upon her earnings as a seamstress.

The appeal on behalf of Mrs. Navratil recalls one of the most pathetic and unusual stories connected with the sinking of the Titanic a year ago. Mrs. Navratil's husband, following divorce proceedings and the sale of his dressmaking establishment for \$10,000, seized his two children, and but for the disaster Mrs. Navratil probably would not have recovered them. The boys were cared for by Miss Margaret Hays. They were claimed by their mother, who had seen the pictures of the boys in a paper and so learned where they were.

When the cable ship Mackay-Bennett brought Navratil's body to Halifax only \$50 of the \$10,000 she was supposed to have had was found.

CENTRAL GAVE IN TO REASON, NOT TO CLUB.

Railroad's Lawyer Says City's Persuasion Saved It Millions.

Ira A. Place, counsel for the New York Central Railroad Company, speaking yesterday at the hearing before the terminal committee of the Board of Estimate on transit facilities along the Riverside Park waterfront declared that the railroad has no intention of commercializing the district.

He said that the New York Central has at no time attempted to stand on its strict legal rights, but has yielded to the Estimate Board because that body has been disposed to meet the railroad half way. He went on:

"Your committee has been very insistent on many points. It has insisted on points not by swinging a club but by patiently stating and restating its reasons. It has obtained concessions from the railroad which could be accomplished otherwise only by the payment of millions of dollars."

Charles D. Brower, who said he represented the Independent Club of the West Side, asked John Purroy McNeal, who was presiding, why the Central had to have six tracks below Spuyten Duyvil, when it was able to do with only four from Buffalo down to that point.

Comptroller Prendergast advised the lawyer to ask an expert railroad engineer the question.

Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, representing the parks committee of the Women's Municipal League, pleaded with the committee to keep the park land on the West Side intact for the sake of children.

President Mitchell asked if it wasn't more important to save the lives of the children on Eleventh avenue than to give the children playgrounds on the West Side.

The hearings will be continued later.

PREACHER SUES FOR LIBEL.

Charges Former Parishioners Said He Had a "Serpent's Tooth."

The Rev. Joseph L. Hervey, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of the Open Air, in Bedford street, Brooklyn, has begun a suit in the Supreme Court against members of the Washington Heights United Presbyterian Church, of which he was former pastor, for \$25,000 damages for libel.

In his affidavit Mr. Hervey charges the defendants with slandering him in their six years' fight to oust him from the church, which he had pastored since 1906. He charges that they continued the fight against him when he resigned from the Washington Heights church and accepted a call to St. Stephen, N. Y., and when he took up his present pastorate. He charges that one of the things they said against him was that he had "a serpent's tooth."

The defendants are Mrs. Leavitt, Thomas A. Stewart, James Hart, Robert B. Burgess, Walter P. Cuthrie, Bert E. Marshall, Winfield W. Robinson, Lemuel M. Huxley, Robert H. Ruth and Howard M. Danforth.

AN 1840 FIRST VOTER IS DEAD.

Nathaniel H. Baldwin Cast Ballot for William Henry Harrison.

MONTECLAIR, April 10.—Nathaniel H. Baldwin, 96 years old, died to-day at the home of his son, David H. Baldwin, 74 Christopher street.

He was extremely active for one of his years and frequently walked four miles to church in Bloomfield on Sunday. He did not drink or smoke and attributed his long life to his temperate mode of living.

Mr. Baldwin was born in Bloomfield, became a carpenter and then worked for many years as a contractor and builder. His last building, the "Colfax" mansion in Bloomfield, erected seventy-one years ago, is still standing.

Mr. Baldwin was a son of Major Simon Baldwin of Bloomfield. In 1842 he married Mrs. Abbie Lavina Hall, a daughter of Major Moses Hall, a soldier of the war of 1812. He cast his first ballot in 1840 for William Henry Harrison. He was a Whig prior to the forming of the Republican party. He voted for Fremont. He is survived by a son, David H. Baldwin.

TWO "BIG BILLS" IN COURT.

Buffalo and Pawnee Want \$25,000 Damages From Movie Men.

Buffalo Bill and Pawnee Bill, in the persons of Col. William B. Coward and his partner, Col. Gordon W. Little, testified in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Blum in a suit against Patrick T. Fox, the exhibitor, for breach of contract under which moving picture films were to be made of their show.

The two big bills said that after an agreement under which they were to get \$25,000 and a percentage of the net profits had been made a dispute arose and Fox refused to pay the bills. They made a new contract, but they allege that the defendants violated the second contract by making 3,000 feet of unauthorized film and failure to account to the plaintiffs.

The case was not finished.

His Will Calls Marriage a Failure.

MONROEVILLE, Pa., April 10.—Charles Fitzwater of Chestnut Hill, who died last month out of his life in his will. He said marriage seemed to have been a failure and he wished all of his estate to go to his mother.

SUBWAY TRAIN IN RACE AFTER GUNMAN

Strike Breaker Who Shot Picket Flees Through Tube to Escape Mob.

LEAPS OVER THIRD RAIL

Runs From Spring to Canal Street With Express at His Heels.

John Rizzal, strike breaker, shot once into the crowd of striking shirt makers pressing him in Crosby street yesterday and then an unknown man dropped to the sidewalk, he turned to flee. A crowd of 500 strikers, street dealers and non-descripts were at his heels roaring for vengeance.

There was no avenue of escape for Rizzal along the streets or in the building and he dashed into the downtown entrance of the Spring street subway station, the leaders of his pursuers close upon him.

There was no refuge for him down in the station; no safety on the other side of the ticket chopper, and like a flash the man was through the gates, out on the platform and down on the tracks below. There was another leap and he had jumped the third rail and reached the dark downtown express tracks, on which he turned south at top speed.

Rizzal's leap stopped his pursuers, who stood on the edge of the platform yelling "Get him, he's killed a man," but none of them would follow. They had heard too much of those dark half shielded third rails.

Inspector Rothman of the Interborough was on the platform as Rizzal made his leap, and he waited just long enough to grab up an emergency red lantern before he followed. He made the express track in about two jumps and then just behind him came the swaying lights of an onrushing express.

Rothman gave his lantern the right swing and the motorman of the advancing train put on his brakes and came to a stop.

Policemen Eppeler and Traffic Police, man Donohue had been in the crowd of pursuers which had halted at the platform edge, but just as soon as Rothman brought the train to a stop they took the leap.

"Come on!" shouted the subway man, swinging open the front door of the train. "Climb up here. Now go after him!" he shouted to the motorman.

In the meantime Rizzal had turned the curve at Spring street and was running down town as fast as his legs would carry him. As the head car turned, the watchers in front could just make him out from the wall lights, his head down and his feet flying. The motorman put on his speed then and it was not much of a race after that.

Just as the white daylight of the Canal street station showed out over the track the express came to a stop with a jar. The three men jumped down and Rizzal was a willing and panting prisoner. He was locked up and later in the Tombs police court was held for the Grand Jury.

Isadore Street, of 545 Metropolitan avenue, Brooklyn, a strike picket, was the man wounded, and he was not wounded any more than a flattened bullet could inflict. It had gone through his clothing and brought up against a rib with hardly enough force to cut the skin.

MILES O'REILLY RETIRED.

Veteran Police Officer Was Never Accused of Grafting.

Police Capt. Miles O'Reilly was retired yesterday by First Deputy Commissioner McKay in the absence of Commissioner Walsh, who did not visit Police Headquarters during the day.

O'Reilly was born in Ireland. He worked as a driver before he was appointed to the force. He was a very strict with the men under him, though willing to overlook mistakes in the cases of efficient patrolmen.

When Commissioner Bingham took charge of the department O'Reilly was a captain. The Commissioner picked him out as a man he could trust and he was advanced to inspector and later made borough inspector of Brooklyn by Bingham.

A change in the commissioner's policy occurred and O'Reilly was made a captain. For a time under Commissioner McAdoo he had charge of the Tenderloin precinct. O'Reilly did some things that got in the papers, but they were not very long. Since January he has been in command of the Amity street station in Brooklyn.

FIRE IN JEWETT HOME.

Silk Merchant's Costly House Damaged to the Extent of \$25,000.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 10.—The home of John H. Jewett, a New York silk merchant, was damaged by fire this afternoon to the extent of \$25,000. The house is at 1000 Central avenue and was built in at a cost of \$25,000. The interior will have to be reconstructed. It is believed that a defective fuse caused the fire.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewett were at their summer home in Keyport and the damage was given a luncheon to friends. A telephone message brought the parents home in forty-five minutes. The damage was not very long. Since January he has been in command of the Amity street station in Brooklyn.

PRISON RULES FOR BERGDOLL.

Mother Not Permitted to Take Fruit to Mother's Cell.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Prison rules are being enforced against Grover C. Bergdoll, the motor car driver, who is now in Norristown jail. When his mother visited him with a quantity of fruit to-day the warden refused to let her take the fruit to the prisoner.

An appeal to the prison board of inspectors was in vain. Mrs. Bergdoll had the warden refused to let her take the fruit to the prisoner.

Attorneys for Bergdoll will ask the Superior Court in Pittsburgh Monday to let his appeal for a new trial act as a supersedeas to the sentence.

BURGLAR IN LUCK.

Might Have Been Seized If Mrs. Smith Hadn't Fixed Husband's Pistol.

Albert Smith, a thief of 415 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, pulled the trigger of a six shooter revolver half a dozen times yesterday morning, trying to kill a burglar who found in his shop.

The gun missed five times and the burglar walked away. One reason why the pistol didn't go off was that Mrs. Smith had removed all the cartridges from her three-year-old daughter should come across it and use it as a plaything.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION" Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Ready-Made or To-Order

The advantages we offer in Ready-Made as compared with Made-to-Order Clothes are these:

An opportunity to select your style from ten different model garments as against the tailor's method of having you pick it out from a stilted fashion plate;

Prompt delivery and the saving of time and annoyance in the try-on and alterations;

The advantage of seeing the fabric in the completed suit and knowing it is what you want without having to guess at it;

An almost unlimited selection of patterns to choose from;

And last but not least, a saving of from a half to three-quarters of the Custom Tailor's charge.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway, Between 31st and 32nd Streets.

Cooper Square, Opposite 5th Street.

Brooklyn: Fulton St. at De Kalb Ave.

HOBBART

RED-MAN

WORN OVER OR UNDER THE VEST.

2 for 25 cts.

THE RED-MAN

EARL & WILSON

MAKERS OF TROT'S BEST PRODUCT

SOLD FROM GREEN BOXES ONLY.

ONE CONSPIRACY TRIAL

FOR FOUR INSPECTORS

Whitman to Ask Indictment of Sweeney, Hussey, Murtha and Thompson To-day.

Edward J. Newell and other witnesses will be taken before the Supreme Court Grand Jury to-day, and it is expected that as a result of their testimony District Attorney Whitman will ask the Grand Jury to vote a blanket indictment charging conspiracy against the four former Harlem inspectors who are already under indictment for bribery.

The four are Capt. Sweeney, Hussey, Murtha and Thompson. Assistant District Attorney John K. Clark moved before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday for the trial of Police-man Thomas F. Robinson on April 17 and also asked for a special panel of 100 jurors for the Robinson jury. Both motions were granted.

The witnesses besides Newell who will go before the Grand Jury to-day will include Capt. Thomas W. Walsh, Mrs. Walsh, Policeman Eugene Fox, George A. Sipp, Mrs. Sipp and their son, Howard Sipp, and the Swiss nurse who is attending Capt. Walsh. The charge plan for the trials is caused by the additional confession secured by Mr. Whitman from Newell on Tuesday night and Wednesday, which the District Attorney believes, completes the evidence he already had in his possession to support a conspiracy charge against the four former inspectors.

Conspiracy is a misdemeanor, with a maximum punishment of one year in the penitentiary and \$500 fine. But it is within the discretion of the court in a misdemeanor case to order the defendant to be committed to the Reformatory of the District Attorney to be indicted and try all four inspectors at once. He will proceed with the bribery trials after the conspiracy trial is disposed of.

The same precautions will be taken with regard to the Robinson panel of jurors were taken in the Reformatory case, the gunmen's case and the Hartigan case. Process servers and Burns detectives will be put to work as soon as the special panel is drawn to determine the general character of the talesmen.

ROBS TO BEGIN MARRIED LIFE.

Engel Afraid to Face His Bride Without Money.

Sigmund Engel, 36 years old, of 110 Suffolk street gave as his excuse yesterday for robbing his employer, Isaac Gussberg, of a gold watch, chain and locket, that he had wanted to begin married life in the right way. He told Justices O'Keefe, Salmon and Morse in Part I of Special Sessions that he had been robbed himself of all his money on his wedding day and he was ashamed to face his wife without cash.

The jewelry, valued at \$50, was taken on September 12, 1912, from Gussberg's waistcoat in the latter's upholstery shop, 712 Ninth avenue. Engel was remanded until April 17.

MAN KILLED IN AUTOS CRASH.

H. C. Kuehn's Death Causes Arrest of Two Drivers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Herman C. Kuehn, a builder, 52 years old, was killed today in a collision of two motor cars at Twenty-ninth and Diamond streets.

Manistrate Ebenbrow held Frank Courney and Thomas Brand of this city, drivers of the machines, without bail to await the action of the Coroner. Kuehn was in the car with Courtney, who was driving his machine up Twenty-ninth street while Brand's car was approaching along Diamond street.

TAFT ON MODERN GOVERNMENT.

Yale's New Professor to Give Nine Lectures This Spring.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 10.—Prof. William H. Taft will deliver a course of nine lectures at Yale University this spring on the general subject "Questions of Modern Government."

The lectures will be held on Monday and Friday afternoons in May in Lamson Lecture room at 5 o'clock, beginning on Friday, May 2.

Prof. Taft's regular classroom instruction in constitutional law in the college law school will not begin until next fall.

Four Styles of Men's Dusters at \$4.96

—Not one of which can be duplicated elsewhere for less than \$6.00.

(1) Double breasted, Dark Grey Mohair with Sleeve Straps and Windcuffs.
(2) Single breasted Grey Mohair with Sleeve Straps and Windcuffs.
(3) Single Breasted heavy Linen with Raglan sleeves. Very smart coat.
(4) Pure, firm Linen, double breasted model, Sleeve Straps and Windcuffs.

Two Styles of Men's Dusters at \$8.74

—Neither of which can be matched elsewhere for less than \$10.00.

(1) Smoke Grey Silk, Double Breasted Model. Buttons of Smoke Pearl to match. Two large slashed pockets and a tucked breast pocket. Cut with the greatest care to detail. Especially protective Windcuffs.
(2) Hunter's Brown Mohair. Pearl Buttons to match. Very clever little change pocket worked in over the right hand one of the two large slashed pockets. A perfect fitting model.

Three Styles of Caps at 99c

—Not one of which can be bought elsewhere for less than \$1.25.

(1) Dark Grey Mohair, silk lined.
(2) Pure Tan Silk, full silk lined.
(3) Pure Silver Grey Silk, full silk lined.

Thirty-six styles of Goggles, ranging in price from 69c up to \$1.24, including practically every model in general use to-day. Prices one-quarter less than elsewhere.

Fifth Fl., 34th St.

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Gorgeous IMPORTED EVENING WRAPS

A brilliant display of picturesque garments, foreign models of notably distinguished style. In every subtle line the trend toward Orientalism is evidenced, for in the graceful fashions of the Far East designers have this season found their inspiration.

In silks, supple and clinging, in metallic and beaded nets and chiffons of almost barbaric richness, these Imported Wraps are shown in a diversity of strikingly artistic models.

In the New Department—Third Floor. Reached readily by the Escalators, or Elevators if you prefer.

Broche Silk Grenadine Wrap \$124.00

A graceful model, as illustrated; the brocade grenadine and the lining both in a mellow creamy ecru shade. Amber and jet beaded net is effectively employed as trimming, and a large ornament of jet crystal and amber beads fastens the draped fronts.

A Beaded Wrap at \$98.75

is of white chiffon cloth closely beaded with shimmering crystal beads and combined with black shadow lace over white, bordered with deep jetted bands of black chiffon. Frills of black and white tulle finish the kimono sleeves.

A Brocade Crepe Wrap at \$98.75

is thoroughly Oriental in style. White silk crepe with effective design in a soft rich violet shade is employed for this draped model; wide satin bands with huge bows finish the sleeves and neck, and a jet tassel fastens the graceful fronts.

A Silk Poplin Draped Wrap at \$84.75

is in Oriental brown of indescribably soft shade, with draped panel, revers and collar of white chiffon brocade in silver, old blue and lemon color.

A Silk Poplin Wrap at \$48.75

is in soft beige tones and is lined with beige crepe de chine. An ostrich feather ruff finishes the neck of this aristocratic garment.

Imported Coats in Silk Poplin, Moire and Lace, \$26.75 up to \$124.00

Also a representative showing of

London-made Top Coats, \$14.74 to \$44.75

Seven-eighths and full length models in the smartest English fabrics.

"Gaiter-Top" BOOTS, \$5.94

Spring's Smartest Shoes

"Gaiter-Top" Boots—dainty, dressy, distinctively different from the usual.

The Vamps are of patent leather of excellent grade and superior workmanship in every tiny finishing detail. In the